The Columbian.

VOL. I.—NO. 39. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PADDY RUN COAL COMPANY, OF SHICKSHINNY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, President.
CHAS. A. BOONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
John M. Stackhouse, N. L. Campbell,
Chas. A. Boone, Cyrus Stackhouse,
A. M'Dowell.

OFFICE:
MAIN STREET, SHICKSHINNY, PA.

The lands held by this Company, consist of FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE ACRES,

and sixty-four perches, or carefully selected land lying southwest of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pa., in the western part of the Great Northern or Wyoming Coal Basin.

A very careful and thorough examination recently made has proven these (for the above) lands to be the embelishment of a vast amount of the very best quality of anthracite coal, having every facility that could be desired for transportation in all directions. The above tract is crossed by a good road, also directly in front, and joining are the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad, and the Wyoming canal, thus affording the very best advantage of carrying road and canal running to the very mouth of the mines without expense to the company.

The measurement of the different beds or seams already developed was carefully obtained and added together—the thickness of these seams, including the celebrated "Red Ash," "Buck Mountain," or "Grand Tunnel" vein, is thirty-one and a half feet, (31½), every cubic yard of which will yield a ton, giving a large amount of the best quality of coal.

The location is such that all the veins may be cut and worked to the greatest possible advantage above water level, and at much less expense than can be done from collieries operating below water level.

The coal can be brought to the surface through drifts or tunnels which drain the water from the mines and saves the hoisting of the coal. So the eligibility of these lands for cheap mining is unquestionable. Very lately the "Grand Tunnel" or "Red Ash" vein has been opened, and is now producing as fine a quality of coal as has ever been produced in the anthracite regions. The breaker now in operation is capable of preparing from 150 to 200 tons per day. The surface contains an abundant supply of wood and timber very valuable for mining purposes, which gives the tract the advantage of many other coal lands. The fact that almost all valuable coal lands are being rapidly taken up by heavy capitalists or large corporations, shows that they must steadily and greatly rise in the market value, while with the immense and constantly increasing demand for this coal, and the Railroad and North Branch canal, passing by the mouths of the mines, through the Great from making districts of Bloomsburg, Danville, Duncannon, Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, and Columbia, to tide-water at Havre de Grace, one can scarcely conceive of a more profitable or permanent source of wealth than may be found in lands like these.

In order to be able to open their works on a more extensive plan, this company has placed a portion of their capital stock in market on the following terms: Any person taking one or more shares of stock at

TEN DOLLARS EACH,

will be entitled annually to a ton of coal at cost at the mine per share, and any stockholders

NOT RECEIVING THE COAL,

as aforesaid, to be credited on the books of the Company, with the difference between the cost and selling price for each share, to be paid before a dividend shall be declared.

C. F. KNAPP, Agent.

March 1, 1867.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE.

AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it pitching hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay spiker, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. HITTENHOUSE, Dr. P. C. HARRISON,
W. R. KOONS, JOHN DOAK,
JOHN DEFREHN, DANIEL NOYER,
H. DIEFFENBLER, SYLVESTER PURSEL,
MICHAEL BRADY, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	1,200,000
Commerce	400,000
Patton	300,000
Baltic	300,000
Putnam	300,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	300,000
Germania	500,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a.	600,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	1,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

PHEAS BROWN, Agent,
marc67-1y.) Bloomsburg, Pa.

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—The Fall term began septemberb 5. The Faculty of instruction consists of four resident and four non-resident professors, and a lecturer. The object is to educate young men for the Christian Ministry. There is a preparatory class for those who have not received a collegiate education. One hundred and sixty dollars a year are granted to beneficiaries, with an additional sum in special cases. The tuition, use of Library and text-books, are free to all. The School was founded by the Unitarian and Christian denominations, but is open to all who believe in the divine origin of Christianity. The Library consists of 5,000 volumes.

Application may be made to Rev. A. A. Livermore, President of the Board of Instruction, Meadville, Pa. nov17-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

BENJAMIN GREEN,

Dealer in

CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,

No. 33 North Second Street,

Philadelphia.

JOHN GILBERT. THEO. A. ROYAL.

GILBERT & ROYAL,

ESTABLISHED 1835.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Nos. 249 and 251 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

Importers and Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

May 10, 1867-1y.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and refurnished in good style the above well-known House, situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State; is fully prepared to accommodate visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with delicious fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE,

and boats in good order will be Kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either for fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

Surrounded by an extensive Forest, there is afforded to the huntsman a splendid field for his own peculiar sports, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the delicacies of the season; and his Bar stocked with Pure Liquors. The House is large and commodious, the location pleasing and safe.

The Depot is but a few hundred yards from the Junction of the Shickshinny & Lackawanna Railroad; and is a pleasant place to pass the hot months of summer.

D. H. HAVERSTICK.

May 17, 1867-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned respectfully announces that well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbian County Court House, recently taken his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in furnishing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibusses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which Travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.

JOHN P. CASLOW.

Bloomsburg, March 22, 1867.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHRER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that every thing about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17-6m.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 & 27, BROADWAY, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city, is on the line of the highway of southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots.

The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over 800 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every moderate improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are singly and en suite—lighted—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & Co.,
may 11-67-6m. Proprietors.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors except that popular beverage known as "*Ale-it-self*", purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

(LATE UPPER HOUSE,)

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

and bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 13, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED HAM, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. WM. REMLEY.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ISRAEL MUMMA, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Ikeler, the Proprietor has put it in good repair and furnished it FAIR AND FAREFUL with the choicest liquors and most delectable. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. (jan19'67.

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

THE UNION HOTEL,

Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Philadelphia.

CHRIST & WEBER,
Proprietors.

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets,

Philadelphia.

H. W. KANAGA,
Proprietor.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. McKIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 18, 1867-1y.

To Hotel and Saloon Keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. Stohrer agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same article, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

S. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. F. P. ARTMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 220 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindess shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance; if not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square	$2,00	$3,50	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00. Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robbins's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK R. SNYDER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. LVELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sep29'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Bollster and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. L. B. KLINE,
A graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located, offers his professional services to the citizens of Orangeville and vicinity. Office on Main street, second door east of Creasy & Jenk's Building. (apr6'67-3m

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian office. Jan'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Ent manger's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. (nov24'66.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, &c.
Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apl12'67.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELRY,
Main Street, near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles.
Particular attention paid to the repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.
☞ Masonic marks made to order. All work warranted. (apr19'67.

Choice Poetry.

THE UNDER DOG IN THE FIGHT.

BY DAVID BARKER.

I know that the world, that the great big world,
From the peasant up to the king,
Has a different tale from the tale I tell,
And a different song to sing.

But for me—and I care not a single fig,
If they say I am wrong or right—
I shall always go for the weaker dog,
For the under dog in the fight.

I know that the world, that the great big world,
Will never a moment stop
To see which dog may be in the fault,
But will shout for the dog on top.

But for me, I never shall pause to ask,
Which dog may be in the right,
For my heart will beat, while it beats at all,
For the under dog in the fight.

Perchance what I've said I had better not said,
Or't were better I had said it more,
But with heart and with glass filled chock to the brim,
Here's health to the fallen dog.

A YOUNG WIDOW IN WEEDS.

Her shawl was as sable as midnight,
And her gloves were as dark as her shawl;
And her jewels—that flashed in the light—
Were black as a funeral pall;
Her robe and the hue of the rest,
How nicely it fitted her shape!)
And the grief that was heaving her breast
Rolled over in billows of crape.
I could not help thinking the beauty,
In mourning she loved and that died,
Was doing her conjugal duty
Entirely regardless of cost.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton to the People of Minnesota, delivered at St. Paul, July 11th—The Democratic Party, Past, Present, and Future—The Necessities and Duties of the Times.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

I THANK you for this friendly greeting. I have for a long time desired to visit these new Northwestern States. I had heard—who has not? of the fertility of their soil, of the beauty of their scenery, of the healthfulness of their climate, of the wonderful development, which has, as if by the magic of a fairy's wand, converted their forests into farms and cities. I had read from one who wrote with a master's power, of these great central plains, where the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi kiss each other before they separate for their long journeys to the oceans, above which the sun at its zenith seems to linger in admiration for a moment in its ceaseless course to the Pacific, where the icy blasts of the North are melted to cool breezes in the warm embrace of sultry winds of the South, and where under the influence of all that is beautiful in nature and all that is impressive in the character of a people made up of all the families of our Caucasian race, the soul of an American citizen rises to the full measure of his country's opportunities and his own duties. But I wished to see them with my own eyes, to know them by my own experience, that I might, by the intimacy of personal association, warm up still more, if that is possible, the fervor of my patriotism, and add one more to the unnumbered ties of affection and admiration and interest which bind my heart to my country. I desired especially to visit Minnesota, for, like him to whom I have alluded, I was one of those who aided in admitting her to the Union—[applause]—and welcoming her to the full possession of all the powers and rights and dignities of the original States. When your committee invited me to meet here to-day, vast numbers, not only of my countrymen, but of that portion of them who are one with me in a common political faith, one with me in opinion as to the true administration of the government, with the assurance they would give me a hearty welcome, I determined at once to gratify my wish. And so I came, threading the valley of the Miami, traversing the fertile farms of Indiana, the vast prairies of Illinois, the teeming green fields and picturesque lakes of Wisconsin, across the Mississippi with its castellated bluffs, across the upland plains of your river counties, carpeted with the most brilliant wild flowers, and laden with the weight of the coming harvest, to find in your attractive city, in this unequalled scene, at the very threshold of your peerless State, every promise of grandeur and beauty fulfilled, and every anticipation more than realized. (Cheers.) In Ohio they are fond of telling us that the Democratic party is dead. The newspapers assert it, the stump speakers announce it, the State Convention annually preaches its funeral sermon and writes its epitaph. If their wishes were consulted it would not only be dead but damned also. (Loud Cheers.) The Democratic party dead!! Within a month I have been to the far East. I have seen the brave and constant and unflinching Democrats of Massachusetts. I have seen the Democrats of Connecticut jubilant over the result of the late conflict. (Cheers.) I have seen the Democrats of New York and Pennsylvania, and Ohio, marshalling their powers for the contest in October. I have seen the Democrats of Kentucky vigorous, unfaltering in the very midst of their fight,—and everywhere, whether in the East or in the South, or the great central States—in every condition, whether enjoying the fruits of victory, or gathering up their forces after the pressure of defeat, or putting on the armor for another struggle, I find it a living, vigorous, energetic party; and here a thousand miles away, in the great Northwest, I find the same party, sustained by the same courage, animated by the same hope, and vitalized by the same devotion to the principles and form of government which have for seventy years permitted a developement of individual liberty and collective prosperity without parallel in the history of the world. More truthfully now, perhaps, than ever before, may we say that our party is neither sectional nor local, but that in all the Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, there is not a State or county nor township, nor town, nor neighborhood, nor family, nor household, in which it has not an adherent and member. The Democratic party dead!! It can never die so long as free government shall exist. The active, vigorous being of the one is the essential condition of the existence of the other. So long as the human heart aspires to ameliorate the ills of life; so long as government is confided to the collective wisdom and will of the people, rather than to the unlimited discretion and irresistible power of one man, so long will there be a party which seeks to increase the liberty of the citizens and to diminish the power of the government; to enlarge the sphere of his active development, and to reduce the restraints which are imposed upon him; to gratify his hope of liberty, and to make effective his hate of tyrrany. There is such a party in England to-day, and it wrests from government a large reform in the matter of representation. There is such a party in France to-day, and the thunders of the Tribune cause sleepless nights at the Tuileries. There is such a party even in Russia to-day, and the Czar grants amnesty to Polish patriots. (Cheers.) There is such a party in Austria to-day, and its leader exchanges every recognition of the right of the House of Hapsburg to the throne of St. Stephen for a concession to the rights of the people of Hungary. There is such a party in America to-day, and it insists upon the rigid adherence to the provisions of our written constitution, and to the primary elemental principle of the equality of the States. (Loud Applause.) And never in all our history has the exigency of the country demanded from that party such an exhibition of all its strength, all its intelligence, all its virtue as now. For never—not in the corruption of slothful ease, not in a mad excitement of a difficult and doubtful war, have its institutions been so ruthlessly attacked, and its liberties so greatly imperiled. Its enemies have obtained possession of the powers of the government and wield them for its destruction. (Applause and dissent.) I do not speak unadvisedly. I mean what I say. I measure my words. I do not impute bad motives, nor question the sincerity of convictions. But I repeat it, the men who are in possession of the government are its enemies, and it is their deliberate purpose to overthrow its constitution and change its form. (Continued cheers.) Though I speak to a party meeting to-day, I wish to speak in no narrow, bitter, sectarian sense. Parties are inevitable where opinion is free. They are necessary where opinion is to be carried into legislation. They are beneficial when patriotism gives them direction, and moderation curbs their excesses. Their discipline and organization are the condition of their vigor. My experience in life begets more and more confidence in men's motives, and leads me to expect the most extravagant opinions as to policy, combined with the purest aspirations for the public welfare. Attached to the principles and organization of a great party myself, because my judgment approves them, I expect to find equal zeal for a like good reason in others. And, therefore, I desire not to wound sensibilities, but to appeal to the reason and conscience and judgment alone.

The foundation of the federal system, that which made its organization possible and its administration beneficial, is that the powers of the government are all granted, and therefore, are limited—that the States have equal rights and equal duties, are equals in their relation to the federal government, and equal as sovereign self-governing States; and yet we see ten States not only deprived of all voice in the government of the Union, but deprived of all powers of self-government and subjected to the will of military commanders. And we are told this is an incident and consequence of the war? Let us see. The war came upon us—I will not trace its cause or mark its progress—avowedly it was a war on the one side to withdraw from the Union; on the other side to maintain it. Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and Congress affirmed it. "Armed force," said Mr. Lincoln, "had disturbed the practical relations of the States to the federal government. That force must be met and overcome, and then, these relations will be restored." "Let members of the Senate and of the House return and be welcome to occupy the seats which they left vacant," said Mr. Seward—"the rights and dignity, and equality of the States shall remain unimpaired," said the resolutions of Congress. It would, perhaps, be too much to expect that in the midst of such a war, passion should always be restrained by reason, and all the acts of government be kept within constitutional limits. Certain it is, many illegal acts were committed. The rights of individuals were trampled upon, the rights of States were disregarded. But these acts were strenuously defended as being legal, or at least as being necessary. They were alleged to be incidental to a condition of war, and would cease when the war ceased. And if any of you ventured to suggest that this was not the teaching of history, you were delicately called copperhead, disloyal, and the idea that the object or effect of the war could be to change the Constitution or system of government was loudly and constantly denied. The war came to an end; the armies of the Confederates were defeated. The armed force was met and overcome. Sherman and Johnson met in North Carolina. Their truce dispersed the forces of the Confederates, and left in full operation the laws of the federal government over all the seceded States. This was the logical conclusion of the war. No plan of reconstruction, no amendments to the Constitution were needed. This broke down every barrier to the legitimate exercise of federal authority. This restored the Union. This re-instated practical relations of the States. But it was instantly rejected. Then the President developed his plan of reconstruction. It consisted of an amendment of the State Constitutions repudiating the confederate debt, and abolishing slavery throughout the States. The States adopted it, and yet the Union was not restored. Congress proposed the constitutional amendment of '66 whereby the States were to be made to purchase peace and power by the surrender of all control over the right of suffrage, and all objection to the civil Rights bill. And before these terms were fairly understood, Congress propounded another plan, and to see that the work was well done the new Congress met in extra session on the 4th of March; and to fill up any crevice which time might open through which one single ray of popular light might shine in upon the people, meets again in extra sessions on the 4th of July. This plan abolishes the State governments. It subjects the people to mere military despotism. It subjects the people to more military despotism. It gives the right of suffrage to the enfranchised negroes, and takes it away from the white men. It degrades the State governments from their equality in the Union, and from their position as protectors of the rights of their citizens. It subverts and destroys the Constitution of the United States, and then holds out to the people the hope that if they will cheerfully acquiesce in these things, if they will not only patiently submit, but if they will with alacrity and zeal and gratitude appear to be happy to submit to them, then—unless Congress changes its mind unless another plan shall be suggested—unless the confiscation of Mr. Stevens shall be throught a fitting reward for superserviceable loyalty—they may be permitted to let negroes elect and administer a State government over them, and choose members who shall be admitted to seats in the Senate and House of Representatives. (Cheers.) And this is not all. The States thus held in military despotism, thus compelled by tyranny, as relentless as ever applied the rack or turned the screw, to change their own constitutions are then to be used to amend the constitution of the United States and to impose upon Minnesota, and you in Wisconsin, and us in Ohio, a government which we do not approve. Three-fourths of the States alone can amend the Constitution of the United States. Twenty-six States drive ten out of the Union. A majority of the twenty-six harass and oppress the ten until they will consent to change their constitution admit negro suffrage, surrender all reserved power, and yield implicit obedience to their will. They will then admit them to the Union and use their concurrent votes to change the federal Constitution so as to introduce negro suffrage and federal interference in the States. Do I state this too strongly? Congress meets now in extra session—at great trouble to its members, and vast expense to the people—and for what? For the single, simple, avowed purpose of conferring more absolute and despotic power on the military commanders. Great Heavens! Have they not enough power already? The civil government, the tenure of office, the rules of trade, the maintenance of order, the administration of justice, the writ of habeas corpus—are subjected to their will. The State officers must obey them or they will be removed. The courts must render judgment according to their dictation, or they will be closed. The sheriffs must execute the penalties they prescribe, or a file of soldiers will take their places. And Congress meets to give them more power on the eve of that very day when the colonies justified their separation from the mother country on the ground that the King "had affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power" (Continued cheers.) And they commence their work by excluding from Congress, without any good reason, without a decent pretext of palliation, the representatives from Kentucky. And why is all this ruin wrought? Is it to punish treason and make it odious? These are intelligent men—they know human nature—they have read history. They know that men will rebel when they have causes of discontent. They know that neither imprisonment nor stripes nor exile nor death restrain the people of Poland or Hungary or Ireland from rebellion. They know that the fear of these punishments will no more curb the efforts than it will quench the aspirations for freedom. They know that treason is the project of liberty against tyranny. (Loud applause.) Is it to do justice to the negro and to accord to him the enjoyment of natural rights? If the negroes would assuredly vote with the Democratic party and thus restore it the power, would these gentlemen be so philanthropic and insist on negro suffrage as a condition of reconstruction? (Cries of no, not much.) Is suffrage a natural right? Where then is the authority to withold it from the minor, from the woman, from the alien? Life liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are inalienable, and they are accorded to women, and minors, and aliens as well as men, and courts are open to their security to all alike. Does suffrage stand on the same footing? The States have the power to admit negroes to vote, and then they are counted in the election of federal officers. Why not argue the question before that tribunal? and thus accomplish the purpose if at all, in a constitutional manner? No gentlemen! These are not the purposes of this plan of reconstruction. It is to revolutionize the government. It is to destroy the States. It is to build up a great central government. These Republicans hate the constitution—they hate limitations on power. They hate to comply with forms; they cling to the idea of strong centralized power. They want a government so framed that it will feel the least impulse of the will of the majority, and so strong that it may instantly execute it. They prefer to confide to the absolute will of an unbridled and irresponsible majority the life, and liberty, and property of the citizen rather than to the care and protection of the States. They think that because they control the power of that majority now, they will wield it forever. The forget that ten years ago they invoked the States to pass personal liberty bills to protect them from the power of the federal government. They forget that when power is confided it is used as the passions of the times direct. They desire also to introduce a new political element into our system, and to hand over the absolute control of six States of the Union the largest wealthiness, the most productive of the South, to the lately enfranchised negro. It is not a question of negro voting only. It is the absolute surrender of these States the control and government of the negro. It is the transfer of political power to them. It is the substitution of their ignorance and incapacity and inexperience and passions for the discipline and experience of the white man. It is the degradation of the government to the level of these voters, and the destruction of the value and purity of the ballot by conferring it so lavishly on all sides. It is the exasperation and embittering of the spirit of races by subverting their normal and accustomed positions and placing the intelligence and superiority of the one under the control of the numbers of the other. In one word, the whole system of reconstruction advocated by the Republican party—the test which they set up of loyalty and intelligence—consisting of suffrage on the negro in all the States, and the absolute transfer to him all the political power of six States. Is this wise? Is it statesmanlike? Shall it be adopted? Will it restore peace and order and fraternal feeling, and stimulate industry to repair the ravages of war? Will it conduce to that stability in legislation, that harmony in society, that hopefulness of the future which are essential to a prosperous community? I address you for the moment simply as Northern men, as a Northern community. I leave out of view the feelings and wishes and interests of the people of the South. I make no appeal to your sense of justice or your fraternal affection for men of our lineage and race. I address the question to your immediate and personal and material interests. Will it tend to increase the prosperity and happiness of this community? Will Minnesota, will the North, be made stronger or freer or more contented by pursuing to the very end, this change of our governmental and political system? (Cries of "No! No!") I have said this policy subjects six States to the domination of the negroes. They will have immediately the right of suffrage; they will have inevitably and necessarily the right to hold office. They will have greater political privileges than you confer upon women, upon your sons who are twenty years of age, upon intelligent and educated residents of foreign birth. They will have a majority of voters. Will the laws of the federal government affecting this community be more beneficent when they are subjected to the influence of such voters? Will the presence of fifty members of the House and twelve Senators, elected by such constituencies, inspire you with more confidence in the wisdom of the laws or the purity of the government? You are an agricultural people. Your products are bulky; they follow naturally the channel of cheap freights; your best markets are on the bank and at the mouth of the Mississippi river; your interests require that the communities whom you feed should be rich and prosperous and populous that their policy should be peaceful, and stable, and wise—that their industry should be active—their civilization advanced—their laws effective. Your advantage is to be found, not only in selling for money but in making exchanges for the products of their industry. Will the value or the pleasure of your intercourse be enhanced by this substitution of the negroes for the whites in political power! We are told that the interests of the North require harmony and repose, and that to secure these we must have guarantees against another rebellion. Will this change afford any guarantee? Will the negroes be always quiet and submissive and self-restraining? Will they possess always a reverence for federal law? Has there been no rebellion, no revolution in Hayti? Has England had no trouble in Jamaica? or is it a part of this plan of peace that they shall restrain the turbulence of white race, and be to them a perpetual menace. Guarantee of peace! President Arista in the height of his power at the head of the republic exclaimed "unhappy Mexico she is doomed to the agony of perpetual anarchy by the conflicts of her race." There can be no gurrantee except justice, good government, absence of all causes of discontent—aye even of discontent itself. And in the many wrecks which are strewn along the pathway of history, there is melancholy proof that even these will not always suffice. Eternal activity of the human intellect is the condition of its vigor. Repose is stagnation—stagnation is death. We need not wonder that its ceaseless motion fails sometimes in an upward and onward step. Its efforts are the parent of all progress. Its struggles put all things to the cruel test. Its touch is the great dissolvant of commingled truth and error and that it should sometimes stimulate to acts of apparent or even real evils, to causeless rebellion against our good and wise government is but the badge of its human infirmity. But suppose this work fully accomplished; suppose the government thoroughly consolidated; suppose the Constitutional Amendments adopted, and Reconstruction perfected on the basis proposed. It will be strong enough to execute the Civil Rights Bill, strong enough to execute the duties assumed to themselves now by the military commanders. It will have a large army and a large navy. The number of its civil employees will be increased, and they will be spread over and throughout the country, as well as collected at Washington. The power of the President will be vastly enhanced, and the subjects of the attention of Congress will be ten-fold multiplied. Will the government be better or safer or more economical than the one we have heretofore had? Will there be fewer taxes, or lighter burthens, or less corruptions? The taxes collected by the government last year were five hundred and eighty millions. Will they be less? The taxes collected by England amounted to four hundred and eighty millions. The taxes collected by France were three hundred and ninety millions. You pay one hundred millions more than England, one hundred and ninety millions more than France. Do you want this excess still greater? France has property, real and personal, as a taxable basis amount to forty thousand millions of dollars. Great Britain has property real and personal, amounting to thirty-six thousand millions. The United States have property of the same kind amounting to sixteen thousand millions. France and England pay no more local taxes, while the people of the United States, in addition to the sum I have stated, pay for the State and county and municipal taxes nearly two hundred and fifty millions. Will this change reduce our taxes? Do you believe our financial system will be improved? The national debt exceeds twenty-five hundred millions, and the annual interest is not far from one hundred and forty millions. Each sixteen years the

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ Sheridan's reception at St. Louis is said to have been almost as enthusiastic and complimentary as that tendered to M'Cook.

☞ Maine has a blueberry "patch" twenty miles long, and which yields 10,000 bushels of berries annually.

☞ Mrs. Ensley, of Hector, N. Y., after indulging in her favorite smoke on Friday, put her pipe in her pocket. In a few minutes her clothes were ablaze, and she was burned to death.

☞ A man fell head foremost into a well forty-six feet deep, and containing six feet of water, at Dubuque, on Thursday last. Strange to say, he was brought out alive, and less hurt than scared.

☞ Men have an average of thirty pounds of blood in their frames, and two hundred and forty-eight bones. Woman have the same number, not including whale bones.

☞ The *Transcript* says the President "has been playing muffin ever since he was inaugurated." But didn't he put Stanton, who was on the first base, out on a fly?—*Boston Post.*

☞ We were shown, says the *Franklin Repository*, a chicken with three eyes, two beaks and throats, and four legs, and perfectly natural in all other respects. The chicken was not hatched out and was dead when taken from the shell!

☞ A Frenchman namen Morcau was buried by mistake last week. He was kept in a vault three days before it was discovered, when he was rescued by his brother, in such a feeble state that it is believed he cannot recover.

☞ At Indianapolis, a few days since, a man and woman, each over seventy years of age, were taken up before the Police Court for assault and battery upon each other. Neither could get up stairs without assistance.

☞ The wife of Mendez is insane; the wife of Mejia is mad; the wife of Miramon is stricken beyond hope of recovery, and the Princess Salm Salm is in jail. Bad place for unprotected females, Mexico.

☞ A Maine judge decided that beer is not intoxicating within the meaning of the statute, and that any kind of beer which has to be drank in enormous quantities to produce drunkenness does not come under the head of "intoxicating liquors," as specified in the liquor law.

☞ A North Carolina registrar estimates that at least one-third of the blacks will forfeit their newly acquired privilege, by reason of inability to remember at the polls the names under which they were registered.

☞ A man named Wm. Gahagen, has been arrested at Bellefonte, and bound over to court, charged with stealing tomb stones from the cemetery. The man who would thus outrage the resting place of the dead, must be a heartless wretch.

☞ General Beauregard has organized at New Orleans the "Electrical Brake Company of America," of which he is President, and Col. Blanton Duncan, of Delaware, superintendent. It is claimed that a railway train running 44 miles an hour can be stopped by electricity between 50 and 100 yards.

☞ An animal six inches long, with scales like a fish, has been removed from the stomach of a young lady in Jefferson, O., but another living object, as large as a man's fist, remains and cannot be removed without an incision in the body of the woman. This object sometimes comes to the woman's throat and almost strangles her.

☞ In a recent debate in Parliament Mr. Disneli had said that Mr. Lowe wanted by his plan to introduce "crotchety men?" "What is a crotchety man?" said Mr Lowe. "I suppose it is a man who holds the same opinions this year that he did last." The House felt the home-thrust, and Whig and Tory joined in one loud and long burst of uproarious cheering.

☞ Ben Wade, of ohio, proposes to have stones of a uniform pattern put up at the head of the graves of all soldiers who fell in the late war, known to be Republicans. On the upper portion of the stone is to be a design representing a soldier with a sword striking the chains from a kneeling slave. The graves of Democrats are to be unmarked except by simple white boards giving their names, etc. Who says the war was not a glorious success.

☞ A man called himself Crenshaw, who has been at Roanoke, N. C., for nearly twelve months past teaching a negro school, and the "Head Centre" of the Union League in that county, left for parts unknown on last Tuesday night, forgetting to leave behind him about $300 belonging to the League.

☞ A gentleman in this city showed us a letter from a friend in Julesburg, the present western terminus of the Pacific railway. It is decidedly the fastest place we've heard of lately. The letter says: "In one day recently, we had two street fights, hung a man, rode three men out of town on a rail, got up quarter race, a turkey shooting, a gander pulling, a match dog fight, had preaching by a circus rider, who afterward ran a foot race for an apple jack all around; and, as that was not enough, the judge of the court after loosing his fees at single-handed poker and whipping a fellow for saying he didn't understand the game, went out and helped to lynch his fgrandfather for horse stealing."

☞ In the Ohio penitentiary there are now 908 white and 133 negro criminals. This is in proportion of one white criminal to 2,550 white inhabitants and one black criminal to 275 negroes. Thus, whilst the negroes have but one-sixtieth of the population, they produce one-seventh of the criminals. How will it be when free suffrage carries into the State the black dregs of the South? About four more penitentiaries will be required.

☞ When Artemus Ward was in Virginia City, Nevada, the hardy pioneers forced gratuitous whiskey on him every three minutes during his stay. When he came to go away they surrounded the coach and cheered him. He mounted the vehicle and said, "Good bye. Take care of yourselves, I was never in a place in my life where I was treated so well as I have been here, nor, I may add, so often."

☞ A serious riot occurred in Manchester, Thursday, September 19th, resulting in the killing of a policeman and the wounding of several other persons. As the Police were removing Kelly and Deany, Fenians recently arrested in that city, from the depot to the jail, a mob attacked the officers and after a serious fight rescued the prisoners. Several of the rioters were seriously injured, and an officer killed. A reward of £300 was immediately offered for the recapture of the rescued Fenians, but up to a late hour they had not been found. A large number of the rioters were arrested.

☞ The Mexico city press announce the arrival of Maximillian's body, and its departure for the coast. This is untrue, as it has not yet left Queretaro. His remains have been most shamefully treated. The coffin was placed in a filthy, dark *bodega*, and all who desired had free access. The glass cover was broken, his beard and hair cut off and sold, as well as pieces of his blood-covered garments, and no one would recognize in the contents of the coffin the body of the murdered Maximillian.

☞ The Democrats of Cincinnati held a meeting on Friday evening last, to endorse the nomination of General Cary, who is running for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Ohio. Towards the close of the meeting Jesse Grant, the father of General Grant, was presented to the audience by the president, and was received with hearty cheers and called upon for a speech. He said he was too late to make any extended remarks. All he would have to say would be in reference to the records of the two men. He thought General Cary was entitled to the confidence of the people, and should have their support

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1867.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

P. JOHN AND A. JOHNSON.

If there were a lingering doubt in the mind of any man that the editor of the *Republican* was a man of any political honesty or consistency, a re-perusal of the following letters, written by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, long after President Johnson had denounced Stevens, Forney and Sumner in a public speech, would seem to settle the question against him.

Why did P. John support Andrew Johnson? Did they agree in politics on the 27th of February, and the 2d of March, 1866? If they did, then they agree now, for Johnson has not changed an iota since that day, in his principles or his policy. If they did not agree on the 27th of February and the 2d of March 1866, then P. John was contriving and fraudulently intending to deceive Andrew Johnson in that behalf, *for the sake of an office.*

No love of principles ever actuated P. John in his course relative to the President. He "supported him" for an office, he denounces him for the loss of it. He was willing to be a Johnson man if that would pay, he was willing to be a Radical if it would not. And a Radical he is; and judging by his paper as it appears week after week, we are tempted to ask: What must be the moral, intellectual and political condition of that party which acknowledges P. John as its leader, and feasts weekly on the garbage of the *Republican?*

We append the letters:

P. JOHN TO SECRETARY M'CULLOCH—FIRST LETTER.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
12TH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, February 27th 1866.

Hon. Hugh M'Culloch, Secretary of Treasury:

SIR,—At the almost unanimous request of the active and influential members of the Union party of this District I was apointed Assessor of Internal Revenue. I took charge of the office on the first of November last.

I am informed that industrious efforts are being made to prejudice the President against me, charging that I am opposed to him. Petitions have been circulated asking for my removal. Nine tenths of the signatures are Democrats. Not a hundred men in the district who voted for Lincoln and Johnson desire any change.

We have seven Republican papers published in the District. They have all endorsed my appointment and protest against my removal.

The charge that I am opposing the President is unfounded and false. I am editor and publiser of the *Republican* at this place—the only Union paper here. From the time of the Baltimore Convention—of which I was a member, and supported Mr. Johnson—to this time, I have taked a bold and outspoken position in favor of Andrew Johnson, as the files of my paper will abundantly prove; when others maligned and abused him, I stood by, defended and *supported him.* Now these men, his enemies and mine, ask him to aid them in their purposes, by removng me, and appoint a man acceptable to them.

Can this be? Will the President turn his back upon his supporters and friends? To do so, will not only be construed into a rebuke of those who have always stood by him, but it will tend to so distract and divide our District as to throw it over into the hands of the Copperheads. Let us be spared this humiliation and disgrace.

Will you be kind enough to lay this communication before the President, with such suggestions as you feel right.

Very Respectfully,
PALEMON JOHN.
Assessor 13th District Penna., and Editor and Proprietor *Columbia County Republican.*

P. JOHN TO SECRETARY M'CULLOCH—SECOND LETTER.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
12TH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, March 3, 1866.

Hon. Hugh M'Culloch, Secretary of Treasury:

SIR,—I inclose you a copy of my issue of this week. I have likewise addressed a copy to the President. You will see that the charge that I am opposing him is false.

If I am sustained by yourself and the President, if the patronage is not taken from us and given to those who oppose us, we shall be able to make our vigorous Union organization a unit and triumphantly sustain the Administration.

Respectfully,
PALEMON JOHN.
Assessor, 13th Dist., Penn'a.

THE UNION LEAGUE.—A wicked and dangerous organization in the city of Philadelphia, having the control of a large amount of money made by its members out of the Government during the war, and which furnishes the corruption fund for the Radicals at our elections, has passed fierce resolutions against President Johnson, and urging his prompt impeachment.

This threatened revolutionary action on the part of the Radicals, and which has done, and will continue to do incalculable injury to the business interests of the country will be "played out" most effectually, if Pennsylvania follows the example of California, on the 8th of October next. A few more such blows as the Radicals received in California and Maine, will settle the question of impeachment. Let our business men remember that.

IT is a notorious fact that Judge Williams will not be able to poll his party vote in Allegheny county: while Judge Sharswood, by the admission of all parties, will carry Philadelphia which has heretofore gone Republican from 7,000 to 11,000.

Indeed, the election of Judge Sharswood is no longer a political question. So many persons are going for him who have not heretofore voted with us, that it is considered quite the thing. The people in Philadelphia are going for him *en masse*, and thousands upon thousands are preparing to follow their example in the country. His election by 20,000 majority would not be at all surprising.

THE NEXT STEP.—Elect Henry W. Williams Judge of the Supreme Court, and the word "WHITE" in the Constitution will be ignored. He will decide that An Act of Congress supersedes it, and such an Act has already been introduced, only waiting the result of this fall's elections. The negro is already forced into the railroad cars, he will be mixed up with your children in the public schools before many months unless you say *no.*

THE Austrian frigate *Novara*, from Port Royal, Jamacia, arrived here on the 1st. She is magnificently fitted up to convey the mortal remains of the unhappy Maximilian to Austra. Many upholsterers and employees from the Imperial service are on board to prepare everything in a becoming manner, so that the ship may serve as a floating funeral chapel, under the command of Admiral Tegethoff. She will wait here for orders from the Admiral to proceed to Vera Cruz and receive the remains. When she stopped at one of the ports in the Canary Island, the people *en masse* presented a laurel wreath, beautifully worked, to be placed upon the burying-case. The case is composed of a zinc shell, inside of a wooden one, the two being placed within a beautiful metal case, artistically finished and of great value. The whole weighs about 800 pounds.

WE observe that Captain J. H. Cooper of Lawrence County, has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats. If this is our old comrade in arms of Battery "B," 1st Pa. Light Artillery, no fitter nomination could be made. His Battery obtained a national reputation, and well was it deserved. A braver, and yet a more modest man never wielded a sabre, and could the "Old Reserves" vote, he would receive their unanimous suffrages. "Forward into line," Captain; "Action Front"—and double shot the guns with canister, and the enemy will melt away from before you as they did on the Peninsula, at Bull Run, Antietam and Gettysburg.

DANVILLE is certainly ahead of the world in news. Last week's *Montour American* announced the startling news with large capitals, and a double-leaded article, that California had given the Radical ticket 25,000 majority! The Dr. must certainly have a contemptible opinion of his readers, if he expects them to believe such an astounding falsehood. The fact is, Fay, the Independent candidate had but 1,200 votes, and Haight had 7,000 majority over them both. If this is a "cheering result," we hope the Dr. will have more just such cheerful news. We, too, say "*Huzza for California!*"

THE majority for the new Constitution in Maryland is about 25,000. That of 1864 was only carried by 375 majority. We presume the next programme on the slate will be to rule Maryland out of the Union, as they have Kentucky. The Senate has already refused admission to the U. S. Senator chosen last year. We presume they will also exclude the next Senator from California on the ground that he is a Democrat. What precedents these Radicals are making; and they need not complain if they are applied to themselves hereafter.

VOTERS, remember that every vote is of the utmost importance. In our State there are about 1,600 election districts, and five votes left at home in each, would be a loss of 8,000 votes. Remember, we carried Connecticut by only 1,000, and California by less than 8,000 majority. Two years ago 500 Democratic votes were unpolled in this county, and unless active and unwearied efforts are made, as many will stay at home this Fall. Let no plea of business or pleasure keep you away.

THE Democrats of Union County have placed in nomination for the Legislature for the second term, Captain Roush, formerly of the 6th Pa. Reserves. Many of our soldier readers remember him, and know that a more thorough gentleman and a braver officer does not exist. Of course he will be re-elected, because his pure record and high character will induce many Republicans to vote for him. We need such men in the Legislature.

THE Radicals have no excuse for having failed to restore the Union. They have had an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress, in all the Legislatures of the Northern States, have had "loyal" Governors, yet we are further from a Union than we were two years ago. Radical legislation has accomplished what rebel armies failed to do; it has placed ten States out of the pale of the Union.

THOUSANDS of well meaning citizens have from year to year cast their votes for the Radical candidates, when at the same time they did not pretend to agree with the party on the negro issues; and we often wondered that it should be so.

How can a Henry Clay Whig, a Daniel Webster Whig, be a malignant Radical?

CHANGE! CHANGE!! CHANGE!!!—This was the fatal cry that won in 1860, but we are greatly deceived if it is not the glorious battle cry of thousands all over the country before long. The Radicals must be driven from power or we are a ruined people. Radicalism cannot be reformed, it must be destroyed.

TAX-PAYERS, remember that the motto of the leading Radicals is "that a national debt is a national blessing," and that not long since they issued an elaborate pamphlet to sustain the position. Instead of retrenchment and reform they are committed to a paper currency, to high taxation, and the increase and perpetuation of our national debt.

BEN. BUTLER, the Radical model of a hero and Statesman, has declared in favor of paying the 5-20 bonds in currency instead of gold. Let our Bondholders remember this, and remember also that he is a prominent Radical leader. Is the country safe under the guidance of such reckless men?

THE Democrats of California made terrible havoc with the Pharisees. The efforts of the Radicals were as fruitless as Mrs. Partington's attempt to sweep away the sea with a broom. Pennsylvania will stand side by side with the Golden State on the Second Tuesday of next October.

THOUSANDS of Republicans in California and Maine, utterly disgusted with the negro theories and corruption of the Radicals either remained at home or went to the election and voted with the Democrats.

THE taxes paid by the First National Bank at Bloomsburg, last year, amounted to $2063,37, besides which each stockholder must pay the county Commissioners an assessment on all stock held by him.

COMMUNICATED.

VENTRIA, Sept. 2, 1867.

MR. EDITOR,—Retaliation, they say, is alike undignified, and unrefined in polite society, but we live in an age when etiquette is subservient to inclination, and consideration is a myth, or to say the least, below par. Therefore, we may not, perhaps, be placed under a ban for picking up the gauntlet so openly thrown down by your intelligent correspondent from this town. Public documents are public property, and the public have a right to examine, criticize, and accept if they choose—and no one can be over solicitous for the benefit accruing thereby to their professions, or their interests at large. Teaching, as a profession, is, or should be, only second to the divine instruction emanating from the pulpit, and the thought strikes me that your correspondent does not fully appreciate the responsibilities devolving upon its devotees. But we will not be too forward in presenting our objections thus, since we judge merely from *words*, not from *actions*, which have not come directly beneath our notice. But the general rule, according to nature's laws, gives individuals of the masculine gender, a more limited field than the other sex. The superiority of the latter for teachers is indisputable; an established fact, which none but an idiot will attempt to deny; since God has endowed them with those qualifications best adapted to teach "the young ideas how to shoot." The gentleman speaks of political warfare, and party faction. It is an established fact that politics are out of order in a Board of Directors, and that capability is the criterion by which teachers are selected. It is often the case, however, that such personal matters are made the basis of appointments, but that does not alter the question of succes with the teacher. That lucky individual has nothing to do with the manner in which the school has been obtained for him, provided he is honorably awarded it by the Board. He is now in the school, and success depends on himself. For a certain period of time it is his field of action, and should occupy his attention to the farthest limit of duty. There is no doubt, of course, if, like Napoleon, he believes in himself, and *wills* it so. "Will it pay?" our friend asks further. It is well always to count the cost before entering upon any new undertaking, and if, pecuniarily, or otherwise, it will be a loss, better then not run the risk. But, a profession so responsible as that of a "*pedagogue*" should never be subjected to a query at once so doubtful and insincere. The school law asserts that naught but immorality, incapacity, or negligence, are sufficient grounds for the dismissal of a teacher. Some are so deceived in themselves, or so inflated with conceit, that they deem themselves capable of holding such a position, when, *intrinsically*, they lack every necessary qualification, and, therefore, fail in the desperate attempt; but such are unfortunate, and command our *pity*, not our *censure*. As for immoral or negligent teachers, such are a crying disgrace to a civilized community, and should not be tolerated. And none can deny that female teachers are superior, naturally to those of the other sex in these matters, since they find no attraction in the intoxicating bowl, or the base company of rioters, who sink themselves below the level of common humanity, by their indecent and sinful carousals. Some small minds intimate to their companions in intellect, that women, as a class, can teach but poorly, and but the simplest rudiments. We do not feel any egotistical flashes when we assume that in circles, and among minds of a comprehensive order, the opposite idea is indulged, and women are awarded their proper level.

The gentleman again implies that it is rather lowering the standard of the profession to use it as a stepping stone; and we agree with him in thinking it a very common thing; but the law of progression is unalterable, nor would we have it otherwise. Many young men gain a livelihood by teaching, because their hours are limited, and more time is given to devote to other pursuits which they hope to follow when they have conveniently used the school room as an aid for a certain period; others teach for awhile to obtain funds to prosecute their scholarly attainments in a wider sphere. This, however, is no objection, provided they attend to their duty conscientiously. It is eminently praiseworthy. Education is no mean attribute to a man's advantages; and our best citizens are the self-made ones. But I assert that women are herein superior, since most of them enter upon their labors with no future aim, save the performance of their duty, and the ultimate improvement of their pupils. Women are not expected to be lawyers, or politicians, and have no prospect of becoming anything but *good teachers*, and can therefore afford to devote all their time, ingenuity, and ability to the cause. Women are not often *renegades*, and will seldom stoop from the dignity attendant on their sphere, to visit and "plaster" the Directors with promises, protestations or bribes. It certainly is complimentary to the able bodies of men presiding over our several School Districts, to insinuate that they can be so easily imposed upon, and persuaded to give schools to unworthy individuals simply because, perchance, they may have wealthy relatives, belong to a certain political party, or a certain secret society. Still, reform is necessary, and we cannot all speak from the lofty pinnacle of experience, therefore we will add no more to our modest opinions expressed above, but will shelter our woful incompetency and ignorance behind the more extended knowledge of our fellow workers in the profession.

"LADY TEACHERS."

MEETING AT WILLIAMSPORT.—A very large meeting of the Democracy of Lycoming county convened in the Court House in Williamsport on Monday evening last, which was addressed by Senator Buckalew. Ex Gov. Packer presided. The *Standard* says:

The dignified and logical speech delivered on Monday evening last in this city, by the Hon. CHARLES R BUCKALEW, appears *in extenso*, in this issue of the "*Lycoming Standard.*" It is a masterly production, comprising a train of historical facts and incontrovertible arguments, illustrative of the outrageous wrongs and iniquitous legislation of the *Radical* party, in the recent session of the so-called National Congress. We need not call special attention to the address, as the universally acknowledged ability of its distinguished author and his eminent position in the country, at once commend it to a careful perusal and general attention.

THE Radical majority in Maine is only 11,704; against 27,699 in 1866; a radical loss of 15,986. Good.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS CHALFANT,
MONTOUR COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR TREASURER.
JACOB YOHE,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
DAVID YEAGER,
LOCUST TOWNSHIP.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.
THOS. J. WELLIVER,
MT. PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR,
JACOB HARRIS,
HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

THE Standing Committee at its recent meeting adopted an address, selected three Democrats in each District to act as a Vigilance Committee; to whom instructions will be sent by the Standing Committee; and directed the address and the list to be published in all the Democratic papers of the county.

Beaver—B. Zimmerman, Allen Mann, Charles Michael.
Benton—J. J. M'Henry, Rohr M'Henry, I. K. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, Hudson Owen, J. S. Sanders.
Bloom—D. Lowenberg, P. Billmeyer, J. B. Casey.
Briercreek—Wm. Lamon, J. G. Jacoby, J. C. Smith.
Catawissa—M. V. B. Kline, Dr. J. K. Robbins, J. H. Creasy.
Centre—C. H. Dietterick, H. D. Knorr, Andrew Freas.
Centralia—J. B. Knittle, P. Killeen, T. O'Gerharty.
Conyngham—Wm. Goodman, D. T. M'Kiernan, Dr. Wohlforth.
Fishingcreek—D. M'Henry, David Savage, John Sutton.
Franklin—David Knittle, Washington Parr, H. J. Reeder.
Greenwood—Isaac Dewitt, John Leggott, A. J. Albertson.
Hemlock—W. H. Shoemaker, Capt. I. Leidy, Jackson Emmett.
Jackson—Daniel Young, Silas M'Henry, Henry Wagner.
Locust—Gera Hower, John Snyder, Daniel Stine.
Madison—Capt. W. J. Allen, James Kisner, A. K. Smith.
Maine—U. J. Campbell, W. T. Shuman, M. Grover.
Mifflin—A. Schweppenheiser, Dr. Montgomery, J. H. Hettler.
Montour—Noah Mouser, P. Heimbach, James Farnsworth.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Miller, Wm. Howell, John Mordan.
Orange—Dr. Megargell, Col. Kline, Moses Everett.
Pine—John F. Fowler, John Lore, Luther German.
Roaringcreek—John D. Houck, N. Dreisbach, Amzi Craig.
Scott—P. Ent, B. F. Reighard, J. Lake.
Sugarloaf—Alinas Cole, Andrew Laubach, G. Moore.

By order of the Committee.
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

By order of the Standing Committee of the county, meetings will be held at the following points, to which the public are respectfully invited.

ESPY, Friday evening, Sept. 27th.
HALF WAY HOUSE, Saturday evening, Sept. 28th.
ROARINGCREEK, Saturday afternoon, September, 28th.
JERSEYTOWN, Monday afternoon, Sept. 30th.
ORANGEVILLE, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 1st.
MAINVILLE, Tuesday evening, Oct. 1st.
CENTRALIA, Wednesday evening, Oct. 2nd.
BEAVER VALLEY, Thursday evening, Oct. 3rd.
BUCKHORN, Friday evening, Oct. 4th.
BENTON, Saturday afternoon Oct. 5th.
ROHRSBURG, Monday afternoon, Oct. 7th.

The afternoon Meetings will be called to order at 2 o'clock. The evening Meetings at half past seven. They will be addressed by two or more of the following named gentlemen.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Gen. M'Candless, Gen. W. H. Ent, Joseph C. Bucher, Hon. Thomas Chalfant, Joseph H. Campbell Esq. Capt. C. B. Brockway, Capt. Geo. W. Utt, Milton M. Traugh Esq. Charles W. Miller, Esq. Dr. P. H. Freeze, Mahlon H. Hicks Esq. Wm. H. Shoemaker Esq. E. H. Little, Esq. Col. John G. Freeze.

Vigilance Committee are specially requested to attend to lighting the Houses, erecting the Stands, and arranging for the meetings, by circulating the notices.

By order of the Committee.
JOHN G. FREEZE.
Chairman.

P. JOHN who has nearly succeeded in making the Radical organization a *unit*; (There were thirteen of them at the last delegate election) is now figuring up to prove that the Radicals in Columbia county are holding their own "bravely." It is perfectly well understood outside of the county that Palemon is running the party into the ground.

According to the figures in the *Republican* the Democratic majority in 1860 was 494; and in 1866 the Democratic majority was 1618; more than *three times as large* as six years ago; and yet P. John's party is holding it's own! Or again, taking the figures of the *Republican.*

The Democratic vote in 1860 was		2,367.
" " "	1866 "	3,583.
Democratic increase		1,216.
Republican vote in 1860 was		1,873.
" " 1866 "		1,965.
Republican increase		92.

WE believe the President has wasted millions upon millions of dollars in the collection of revenue. For political reasons he removed last summer a majority of the best assessors, and appointed men without character or record.—*Tribune.*

As true as preaching as far as this District is concerned. And the revenue has suffered in consequence.—*Republican.*

That is, P. John's revenue has suffered. Very likely.

FOR SALE.—Two houses and lots in Bloom Township. They are both pleasantly located, and will be sold cheap, and a reasonable time given for payment. It is a first rate chance for a laborer or mechanic. For particulars inquire at this office. 4t.

MARRIED.

MACCREA—MILLER—At the residence of the bride's father, in Berwick, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Geo. J. Bremsinger, Mr. Alex. B. Maccrea, M. D., to Miss Emma S. Miller, both of Berwick, Columbia county, Pa.

APPLEGATE—CORNELISON—On the 23d inst., by John Lore, Esq., Mr. John Applegate to Miss Susannah Cornelison, all of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa.

OETGEN—NOTESTEIN—On the 21st inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Wm. H. Geiger to Miss Anna Elizabeth Notestein, all of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa.

DIED.

EDWARDS—In Bloomsburg, on Tuesday night, September 17th, 1867, Mary A. Edwards, aged 2 years, 1 month and 16 days.

DIETTERICK—In Berwick, Saturday evening, September 14th, 1867, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Jacob W. Dietterick, aged 6 years and 7 months.

The deceased suffered for years from a cancerous tumor, which resulted fatally, with a fortitude equalled only by the unswerving faith with which she looked forward to an eternal dwelling place in a better and a happier world. Her last words were "Blessed Jesus," leaving behind her the joyful assurance that "all was well."

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 20
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 05
Flour per barrel	13 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	11
Potatoes	60
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	15
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	12 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, September, 26 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 7.50
Northwestern extra	8.00@ 9.00
Northwestern family	10.00@12.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.00@8.00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@13.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.00
Rye flour	8.00@8.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus	$2.25@$2.40
Southern " "	$2.00@2.25
California " "	$2.70
" white "	$2.15@$2.20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus	$1.30@$1.32
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.28@$1.25
White, "	$1.28@$1.24
OATS—₩ bus	64@65c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$24.75
Mess Beef, "	$27.50
Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@18c
" Shoulders ₩ lb	13½@14c
Lard, ₩ lb	12½@13c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$8.50@9.00
Timothyseed ₩ bus	$3.00
Flaxseed "	$2.80@2.90
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$41.00
" No. 1 American	$40.00
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	14@15c
Cows, ₩ head	$60@$80
SHEEP—₩ lb	7@8c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs	$10.50@$11.50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

This Dictionary embodies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this Work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with this. But, on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in Canvassing every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address,
FARMELEE BROTHERS,
sep1'67-6t] 722 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

(a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron,) as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves,

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East.

* * * "I am an invet'rate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years standing."

"I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me," * * * *

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN WRITES AT FOLLOWS:

"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the "Fountain of Health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia."

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a treatise on "Iron as a medicine," will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
30 Dey Street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCROFULA—CONSUMPTION.

Dr. LUGOL, of Paris, one of the eminent Chemists of Europe, said:

"The most astounding results may be anticipated when Iodine can be dissolved in pure water."

Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in dissolving *one and one quarter grains* of Iodine to each fluid ounce of water, and *the most astounding results have followed its use*, particularly in Scrofula and kindred diseases. Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by P. J. DINSMORE, 30 Dey Street, New York, and all Druggists.
Sept., 13, 1867.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 195 South Second street,
my3'67-1y,] Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
sep13'67.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CYRUS FRY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Isaac S. Kuhn, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate, are requested to present them to the administrator for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.
ISAAC S. KUHN,
sept27-6t* *Adm'r. c. t. a.*

FOR SALE

Will be sold at private sale, a very desirable residence in South Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., the property consisting of

TWO TOWN LOTS

situate and fronting Third Street of the town of Bloomsburg, whereon are erected a large two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

with kitchen attached, a large Stable and Carriage house, good pig sty, coal house, etc., a good well of never failing water at the back door. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1868. If not sold between this and the 21st, of December next the above will be exposed to public sale on said date at 1 o'clock P. M. For further particulars, inqure of Michael F. Everly, at the office of R. F. Clark, Esq., Bloomsburg Columbia co., Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867.

ESTATE OF PETER WHITENIGHT, DECEASED.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

To Michael Whitenight; Henry Whitenight; Anna Whitenight; Julian wife of Daniel Vanliehi; Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of Henry Summers; Rachel Emma, wife of William Bronson; and Lydia M. Whitenight, children and heirs of Peter Whitenight, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, deceased.

You and each of you will take notice, that by virtue of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, an inquest will be held at the dwelling house, late of Peter Whitenight, deceased, in the township of Hemlock, in said County of Columbia, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, A. D., 1867, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in Hemlock township, aforesaid, to and among the children and representatives of the said deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the whole.
SAMUEL SNYDER,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1867. Sheriff.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT

OF THE AGE!!

AND A NEW ERA IN

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

THE EUREKA ILLUMINATING OIL

has been discovered, which costs only one cent for three hours. Cheap, clean and neat. No offensive smell, no grease not explosive, not dangerous to use like Kerosene is. Costs only fifteen cents per gallon.

The above is an article recently discovered, (or brought to light,) by an eminent chemist, who has become a benefactor to the race; bringing within reach of the poorer classes, as well as the rich, a light superior to that produced by Kerosene; besides, it is non-explosive, and this new illuminator will not weaken the eye-sight or affect the lungs, as Kerosene does by continued use.

It can be used with or without chimneys, with perfect safety. It has been thoroughly tested by thousands, and is warranted as represented.

This need but be seen and used to be appreciated. It gives a beautiful light, and is not so liable to be extinguished as other lights. It is certainly one of the greatest discoveries of modern times.
sept27'67-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
ESTATE OF DAVID GEARHART, DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of David Gearhart, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Leonard Adams, who resides in said township, Columbia county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.
LEONARD ADAM

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEP. 27, 1867.

BAD.—P. John says Democrats are ignorant!!

FUNNY.—The attempt of our Radical neighbor, to create the impression that President Johnson is opposed to the restoration of the Southern States to the Union.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1867 have been received by the Prothonotary. There are fewer of them, than for some years last past, but they are worse, what there are of them.

THE Right Reverened Bishop Stevens will preach and administer the rite of confirmation, in Saint Paul's Church in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday evening, October 15th.

BE sure to hand this number of THE COLUMBIAN to your Republican neighbor, not too far gone in negroism, and the result may be that he will read it, and be convinced of the error of his way.

WE devote the outside of our paper this week to a lengthy and able speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton. From this time until after the election, our space will be mainly used for political matter, and those who do not enjoy that class of reading, must be patient for a few weeks.

WE are under obligations to our friend J. W. Edar for the fine grapes sent us. They are the largest we ever saw. After all an editor's position has some amenities. If he does get abused and slandered there are generally some kind friends to support and endorse him, and such little tokens of regard, are evidence to us that our labors are appreciated.

ON Tuesday evening last, the Democracy of Mt. Pleasant assembled at Jones' School House, and organized by electing John Mordan, President; Hiram Thomas and Jackson Hower, Vice-Presidents; Wm. E. Johnson, Secretary. After organization, the meeting was addressed by Chas. W. Miller, Esq, and Col. Freeze. Our assurances are that Mt. Pleasant will do her whole duty, poll her whole vote, and roll up a splendid Democratic majority.

It is our painful duty this week, to record the death of a stranger in our town. Mr. A. L. Menuez, a native of Ohio, who was transacting business as an agent here, died on the night of the 23d inst. The deceased was an honest, upright and enterprising young man, gifted with superior talents, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. The body has been forwarded to the home of his father, in Ohio, for interment. Peace be unto him.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?—Let every Democrat see the assesment lists, and if your names do not appear, apply to the Assessor at once and have it attended to, or some of you will be cheated out of your votes. Do not pride yourself upon the idea that, because you have been a voter and paid taxes for a number of years, your name is properly registered, but go and see for yourself. (Friday the 27th instant,) is the last day this important duty can be attended to before the election.

THE TICKET—THE VOTE.—There will be but two tickets to be voted this Fall. One of them labelled outside "Judiciary" will contain the name George Sharswood. The other one labelled outside "County" and contain the names Thomas Chalfant, Mordecai Millard, Jacob Yohe, Thomas J. Welliver, David Yeager and Jacob Harris.

By arrangements with the other Democratic Editors in the County, the COLUMBIAN supplies Montour, Madison, Hemlock, Greenwood, Pine, Jackson, Sugarloaf, Mt. Pleasant and Scott. The Tickets are ready for delivery.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS is no small sum to be unexpectedly called upon to pay, and yet that is just the fix the Radical officers at Harrisburg have got Columbia County into. The regular annual assessments were made according to the valuation of the assessors, but it is now for the first time stated that the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of the Commonwealth, without notice, as the law requires, sometime early in 1866 increased the valuation to such an extent as to add $8,000 to our State tax over and above the assessments already made for 1866-67. This action of the State officers was kept quiet last year for fear it would defeat the election of Governor Geary.

THE campaign was opened in this County on last Friday night at Light Street. Many were prevented from attending the meeting on account of the unusually hard storm which commenced about dusk and continued until after nine o'clock. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Wm. White as President; Chas. Lee and W. M. Ent as Vice Presidents, and Jacob Terwilliger as Secretary. Captain Brockway was then introduced to the audience, and for an hour and a quarter discussed the issues of the day, reviewing principally the inconsistencies of the Republican party in reconstruction, and their mismanagement of national affairs.

ACCORDING to the published programme, on last Saturday evening a Democratic meeting was held at the Academy in Mifflinville. Although there had been but one day's notice, the room was crowded, showing plainly that the voters of Mifflin are alive to the issues of the day. The meeting was organized by the selection of Capt. S. B. M. Yantz as President, Samuel Creasy, Esq., and Jacob Goho, as Vice-Presidents; and A. Schweppenheiser and Alfred Hess, as Secretaries. The President of the meeting, after a few prefatory remarks, then introduced to the audience, C. W. Miller, Esq., of Bloomsburg, who, for three quarters of an hour, ably and fully discussed the principles which at present lay at the foundation of the Democratic and Radical parties. He was followed by Captain Brockway, who, though ill at the time from a recent attack of ague and fever, yet in a speech of half an hour, exposed the corruption of the Radical party, its disunion policy, and the evils it had wrought upon the country. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the ticket and speakers, and a special *tiger* for our next Sheriff, Mordecai Millard, who happened to be present.

VERY INTELLIGENT—All Radicals, and especially P. John and his followers.

THE Philadelphia *Age*, the leading Democratic paper in the State, like the COLUMBIAN puts the Ticket at the head of its Advertising Colums.

AN informal meeting of the Pan Angelican Council was held last week at Lambeth Palace. Bishop Hopkins, Bishop Odenheimer and others from America were present.

SENATOR BUCKALEW made a speech at Williamsyort on last Monday evening. He expects to be actively engaged during the campaign in different parts of the State, if his health continues favorable.

THE *Republican* says the National Bank of Bloomsburg, paid last year "Twenty thousand and eighty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents" tax. What does P. John mean "by such deliberate lying?"

P. JOHN is mad,
And I am glad;
What was it did displease him?
The Johnson grip
Assessorship,
And a little "Nig" to tease him.

MR. PETER S. HARMAN, founder for Mr. Joseph Sharpless, is now engaged in casting for Iron Dale Furnace, pipes weighing over a ton apiece. We believe it is considered a somewhat difficult matter, but Mr. Harman is uniformly successful.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A very serious accident happened to Mr. Little and Mr. Miller on their may to Pine to address a Democratic Meeting. Just this side of Milville the horse ran away with them, broke the buggy to pieces, considerably injured Mr. Little, and very badly sprained Mr. Millers ank'e. Of course the Meeting was not reached. We are exceedingly sorry that our Democratic friends in Pine were disappointed. We trust they will give a good account of them selves on the day of the election, notwithstanding.

THE *Living Age* is regular in its visits to our office—always welcome, always entertaining, carefully got up, cheap and fresh. Littell and Gay, Boston.

PETERSON'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE is on our table. The literary standard of the tales and sketches is fully up to that of its competitors, and the list of contributors will compare favorably with any of them. The illustrations are equal to any of its predecessors, and many of the ladies say it is far better. As a Lady's Magazine it has no supriors.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for this month is a number of more than average merit. Besides the handsome steel frontispiece, "A Passing cloud," the fashion plate, and a wood cut representing "A Credit to her Mother," we have the tinted picture of "The Farmer's Daughter" as an extra attraction. The literary material is also well-selected, and includes a liberal instalment of Marlon Harland's continued story, "The Safe Side."

THE GALAXY, for October, contains "On Fortune-Hunting," by W. H. Whitmore; "Paris and the Parisians," by Eugene Benson; "John," by Bertha S. Scranton; "The Poor Whites of the South," by E. B. Seabrook; "Mexican Armies and Generals," by A. Conquest Clarke; "In the Enemy's Lines," by James Franklin Fitts; "American Cookery," by Pierre Blot; "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," by Mrs. Edwards; "Waiting for the Verdict," by Mrs. R. H. Davis; and "Nehalie," by the Editor. The price of The Galaxy is $3.50 a year; two copies for $6. Address W. C. & F. P. Church, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

EVERY SATURDAY. This popular Weekly presents its readers just those portions of European current literature which every intelligent American wishes and needs to see. Omitting the heavier papers, discussions of topics of local interest, it gathers from all sources the readable and instructive articles which express the best current thought of England and the Continent, and with the utmost promptness places them before American readers. Any good story, any popular sketch or essay, any interesting semi-scientific paper, any striking poem, or literary intelligence appearing in a European periodical, is sure to reappear speedily in the pages of *Every Saturday*. It is published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

LOCAL NOTICES.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low spirited; all such, by taking the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron) can supply this deficiency, and will be wonderfully invigorated.

KEROSENE has had its day. Eureka Oil is rapidly displacing it, as it should do. The new illuminator is perfectly safe, and fifty per cent cheaper. It is certainly THE light for the times. C. H. Morris, of Light Street, is Agent for this county. See advertisement.

A general investigation of this greatest of all modern invetions and the influence of the public is respectfully asked in behalf of this recent improvement, laden with results of such great significance to all persons in every City, Village and Farm-House of our country. It is readily seen by all, of course, that the *First* to embark in this enterprise, will reap the harvest, and receive its prominent advantages.

LET any one take the trouble to inquire, and they will ascertain that the engravings now being given away by the Washington Library Company, of Philadelphia, to those who purchase one or more shares of stock to aid of the Riverside Institute, are worth more at retail by fifty per cent, than what is paid for the stock. Besides this, every share of stock will be accompanied by a present at the great distribution.

Geo. A. Cooke & Co., Bankers, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, are receivers of all the funds, and their name is an assurance of the integrity and reliability of the Company, which is organized for a good purpose which should not be confounded with the bogus concerns that infest the country. Read the advertisement.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

"——A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. XXXIX.

SCIENCE OF PHILOLOGY.

WE have already seen, that it is by the derivation of this word, by going back to the Greek from which it is compounded, that we are able to determine its exact meaning; but when they spell the name of their system by their own rules, who could pronounce, with any approximation to certainty, its derivation and signification? Noone, I am sure, upon meeting with *fonografe*, no matter how well acquainted with the Greek, would take it to be an old friend from classic ground—he would pass it by as some outside barbarian. So would it be with thousands of other words, none of which need be pointed out, but which will readily occur to every man of reading and education. Who with such a system of spelling could trace a word, no matter from what language derived, back to its family, and hunt up its relations, scattered over the entire vocabulary? The task would be utterly impossible, and in addition to this, the strength, beauty and flexibility of the English language would be gone. We would be lost in an ocean of words, whose origin we knew not, and could not trace, whose meaning would be capricious and uncertain. Now we can take an English word, and return it to its family in Asia, perhaps; and, continuing our search, find its cousins how widely soever scattered, because they will all bear clearly upon their face, the family resemblance.

How would the dramas of Shakspeare, the Paradise Lost of Milton, the Rambler of Dr. Johnson, or the Spectator of Addison look, dressed up after this madern *fonetic fashion?* The familiar faces of these dear old English classics would appear strange and unnatural. Even while reading them thus mangled, if that could be done, we could scarcely persuade ourselves that theo were the same. The quaint spelling, the peculiar idiom, the now obsolete word would lose its charm, and all the beauties of the old writers would be obscured. Philology would be a study no longer we should speak and write in phonographic light, but in a real darkness. Now it frequently happens, that one word is the "open sesame," by which the literary treasures of half a world are unlocked to our view, unfolding to us the mystery of forgotten customs, explaining dark passages and giving the keys to history. A sone touch of nature makes the whole world kinas one note in an air brings to mind the entire melody, so can one word, philologically considered, enrich the mind with idens.

For these, among others considerations, in our judgment, the system of phonography should be discarded. Its advantages are not easily perceived, while the objections to it are manifest and glaring. While it may be acknowledged that there is considerable irregularity in the orthography and pronunciation of our language; still, less time and attention are required to master these difficulties, than those which would inevitably result from an entire change of the system. Nor could the objections we have urged be casual and incidental, they would be permanent and insuperable. We have never been able to see the advantages that would result, either to children or adults, and loving as we do, the powerful Anglo Saxon, with all its peculiarities—believing that in its present garb it can be mastered, and when thus perverted, it could not be, by any possibility; we should most earnestly deprecate Byron's Childe Harold, or Thomson's Seasons being ever done up phonographically.

But even in spelling, this modern system obtains no advanage over the present popular mode. For instance, "question" is spelled, in the *Fonetic Propagandist*, *exrestyun*—millions, *miljunz*—every, *evury*—dollars *dollurz*. But it is useless to multiply words upon this point, and we leave it, trusting that enough has been said to make our views plain and satisfactory.

To what has gone before, might very properly add a few words upon the subject of grammar, but, although it is very closely connected with the one under discussion, is indeed a part of it—we will not enter upon it at this time. It is enumerated among the seven sciences, a knowledge of which goes to make up a liberal education—the other six being Logic, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, and Music.

The division of the English language into ten parts of speech, is somewhat arbitrary, and the number might be lessoned with advantage. The *Article* could be incorporated with the *Adjective*, and the *participle* should be treated with, and as a mood of the *verb*. Whatever increases the facilities for acquiring a knowledge of this abstruse and profound science deserves our attention; for a man can neither speak nor write elegantly, or fluently, without a thorough knowledge of the principles and construction of the language; nor powerfully and eloquently, without a clear and deep acquaintance with its derivation and signification.

This can be obtained, only by close philological study—this is the secret of the magnificence of Milton's poetry, of the grand and massive prose of Johnson, and of the sweet and delicate touches, in the elegant papers of Addison. We must understand the philosophy, the construction and the origin of the language, before we are able to make our books readable, no matter how excellent may be the matter with which they may be filled.

THE following is the score of a Base Ball Match played between Independant nine of Bloomsburg and Americans of Danville, on the grounds of the former:

INDEPENDANT.	O.	R.	AMERICAN.	O.	R.
Conner, 1 b	2	7	Hollinshead, c	5	2
Wurst, c	4	4	Lasley, p	4	4
Marr, 2 b	4	3	Yoder, s s	4	1
Mendenhall, c	0	7	Hollman, 1 b	2	6
Shutt, s s	4	4	Thomas, 2 b	3	1
Montgomery, s s	1	4	Wands, m	3	5
Rockelow, p	4	1	Lasley, l f	3	2
Sloan, l f	4	5	Hoffman, c f	3	2
Rupert, r f	3	0	Wands, r f	4	1
Total	27	37	Total	37	45

INNINGS:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th.

Independ.	13	5	12	1	1	0	5	0	0—37
American	1	13	1	8	2	1	2	7	0—45

Umpire—C. H. Brockway.

SENATOR BUCKALEW spoke in Wilkes Barre, last night, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

WE are informed that a hunting match is to take place at Orangeville, on Saturday, the 5th of October, and that the sportsmen of that place challenge to hunt against any equal number of sportsmen.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber, in Fishingcreek Township, on SATURDAY OCTOBER 12th, 1867, beginning at 10 o'clock, the following described property.

A MESSUAGE AND TRACT OF LAND

where the subscriber now lives, situate in Fishingcreek Township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Daniel M'Henry, Deamer M'Henry, Jacob Stoker and others,

CONTAINING ABOUT SIXTY ACRES,

on which are erected a frame house, a large frame barn and the usual outbuildings. There is a fine spring of water at the door, the orchards are in bearing condition, and the farm in good state of cultivation.

ALSO,—a tract of land back of the above, containing about forty acres, half of which is timber land, and the balance cleared.

ALSO,—a tract of land adjoining that first described, situated on the Main Road, containing about twenty acres, on which is erected a good frame barn.

ALSO,—a tract of land across the road from that last mentioned, containing about three acres, on which is erected a good frame house, the necessary outbuildings, and a well of good water.

ALSO A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the above, the lot containing about a quarter of an acre of ground.

ALSO EIGHT VACANT LOTS,

a quarter of an acre each, adjoining the above named property, and all lying on the Main Road from Bloomsburg.

ALSO,—a Messuage and tract of land situate on Raven Creek in Benton Township, bounded by lands of Jacob Ash, Peter Creveling, Abraham Kline, and others, containing

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED & FORTY ACRES,

of which twenty-five acres are cleared, and on which are erected a

FRAME HOUSE, BARN, &c.

There will be offered for sale at the same time, a number of Horses and Cattle, a large quantity of Hay, and farming utensils of all kinds.

Terms made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM IKELER.

Fishingcreek twp., Sept., 20, 1867,—3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned surviving executors of the last will and testament of George Hartman, late of Orange township, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described valuable real estate, viz:

1st. A tract of land situate in Orange township, county and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of Joseph R. Morris and Abner Welsch on the west, other lands of said estate on the north, lands of Cornelius Bellas on the south, and lands of Stephen Pettibone on the east, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, and two wells of good water on the premises, and a small apple orchard. The above tract of land is all cleared, and in a good state of cultivation.

2d. A tract of land situate in the township, county, and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abner Welsch on the west, other lands of said estate on the south, and lands of Hiram R. Kline on the east, and by lands of Abner Welsch on the north, containing fifty-eight acres more or less, thirty acres of which are cleared land and in good state of cultivation.

3d. A tract of wood land, situate in the township county, and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Archenbach on the north, lands of David Montgomery on the east, and lands of Peter P. Kline on the south and west, containing fifty-one acres more or less.

4th. A tract of wood land, situate in the township, county, and state aforsaid, adjoining lands of Peter P. Kline on the east, lands of Stephen S. Pettibone on the north, and lands of Hiram R. Kline on the south and west, containing fifty-four acres more or less.

5th. A tract of wood land, situate in the township, county, and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Hagenbuch on the north, lands of J. D. Kline and others, containing seventy-nine acres more or less.

Conditions of Sale.—Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers on the striking down of the property, one-half of the purchase money less the twenty per cent to be paid on the first day of April, 1868, when possession of the premises is to be given, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual payments, with interest from the first day of April, 1868, and to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises. The first payment to be made on the first day of April, 1868. Purchasers to pay all deeds, stamps, bonds, and mortgage.

HIRAM R. KLINE,
EMANUEL LAZARUS,
Surviving Executors.

Sept., 20, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale at the residence of the subscriber in Benton township on THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 26th 1867, the following property, viz:

TWO HORSES, TWO COWS,

Five head of young cattle, a lot of Sheep, One w horse wagon, one Spring wagon, One Carriage, one cast shoe sled, one log sled, one feed cutter, one set of single harness, one set of Harness, both light and heavy, one log chain, one grain cradle, grass scythe, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, axes, shovels, forks, rakes, hoes, horse blankets, fly net, a lot of hemlock bark,

HAY BY THE TON, CORN IN THE SHOCK.

One cook stove, one parlor stove, bureau, settee, tables, chairs, tubs, barrels, a lot of carpet, queensware, looking glasses,

BEDS AND BEDDING,

cupboard, sink etc., with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO: At the same time and place, a lot of land situate in Jackson township, adjoining lands of Jeremy Sayer, Daniel Adams and others, containing Thirty Acres, nearly all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Also: a lot of Timber land about one fourth of a mile North of the above mentioned lot, a public road leading from one to the other, containing about Seventeen Acres, well timbered with chestnut and rock oak.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. when due attendance and reasonable credit will be given by

J. C. KEELER

Benton, September 13, 1867.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of George Hartman, deceased, offer at sale, either separately or together, the following described

SIX LOTS OF GROUND

Situate in the lower part of Espy, Columbia county, fronting on Main street, and extending back to an alley in the direction of the canal, and in a southernly direction as far as Cross street. Each lot has about 55 feet front, and 130 feet in depth, making them very desirable for building lots. They are offered at private sale until Monday, December 2nd, 1867, at which time those remaining unsold will be disposed of at public outcry at the Exchange Hotel, in Espy.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; and one-half, less the ten per cent., on the 1st of April, 1868, and the balance one year thereafter, with interest on the unpaid amounts. Deeds will be given when the last payment is made.

P. P. HARTMAN,
EDWARD HARTMAN,
Espy, Pa., Sept. 13, 1867-3m. Executors.

PRIVATE SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at private sale, by the undersigned Agent for the owner,

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

lying in the township of Orange, Columbia county, adjoining lands late of Archibald Henry, lands Isaac Sergeant, and Simon Lowry. The Homestead of the late Richard Hall.

☞ TERMS:—One-third on the execution of the agreement at which time possession will be given; one-third on the first day of April, 1868, with interest from the date of agreement, and the remaining one-third on the first day of April, 1869, with interest from the date of agreement, at which time the title will be executed and delivered.

For particulars address PETER ENT,
sep26-6t-pd. Light Street, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold by the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Obediah Campbell, deceased, at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, THE 28TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1867,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described valuable real estate to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF TIMBER LAND,

situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elijah Yocum, Adam Johnson and others, containing

FOUR ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PERCHES.

The land is on the road leading from Catawissa to Bear Gap, and Musser's Run touches one corner of it. There will also be sold at the same time,

A QUANTITY OF WHEAT AND RYE.

☞ Conditions made known on day of sale.

NICHOLAS CAMPBELL,
OBEDIAH S. CAMPBELL,
J. J. CAMPBELL,
sep6-6t-pd. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ROSWELL SMITH, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Johnson H. Bedell, administrator of Roswell Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent in the order established by law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. R. REIFER, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 13, 1867-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HARTZEL, SR., DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Hartzel, sr., late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jonas Hartzel and John H. Hetler, executors, both residing in Mifflin township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them to the executors for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.

JONAS HARTZEL,
JOHN H. HETLER,
sep13-6t-pd. Executors.

NOTICE.—

I hereby caution all persons against buying or negotiating a note given by me to George W. Benton, and E. D. Simpson, dated August 13th, 1867, for the sum of $100.00, for which I have received no value, and which I am determined not to pay unless compelled to do so by due course of law.

JOHN D. ESSICK.

White Hall, Pa., Sept. 9, 1867-4w.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the General Elections, by publications in one or more newspapers of the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore, I, SAMUEL SNYDER, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a General Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867, (being the second Tuesday in said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Christian Shuman & Son.

Benton township, at the public house of John J. Sides, in the town of Benton.

Bloomtownship, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick, at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Henry J. Clark, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

Conyngham township, at the house of Daniel T. M'Kiernan.

Fishingcreek township, at the public house formerly kept by Benjamin M'Henry on the State road.

Franklin township, at Clayton's school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of John Hartman, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of David Yeager, in Slabtown.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Ritnby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the public house of H. W. Melick.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.

Maine township, at the public house of Samuel Yetter.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by George W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of John Snyder, in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre school house, the new place fixed by vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alinas Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of William Remley, in Espy.

At which time and place the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State, Judiciary and County officers, viz:

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, one person for Member of Assembly, one person for Sheriff, one person for County Treasurer, one person for County Commissioner, one person for Jury Commissioner, and one person for County Auditor.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return Judges at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, to make out the General Election, shall be held on Friday, the Eleventh day of October, next.

The Return Judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of October, next, to make out the returns for Member of Assembly.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 16th, 1866, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by ballots, or by tickets, printed or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticked shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, who shall call on him as to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment as he may be called on by the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election aforesaid, unless a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, if a citizen of the United States, who shall have previously been a qualified voter of this state and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg, this 18th day of September, 1867.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Sept., 18, 1867

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights.

VERY many suffer from general debility, others from weakness of the stomach and inability to digest their food; some have creeping sensations along the spine or fullness, or pain in the back, with aching and weary throbbings in the limbs. Thousands of ladies suffer through long years from what are called FEMALE COMPLAINTS, caused by debility, prostration and a generally unstrung condition of the nervous fluid and become unfit for duty or the enjoyments of life. Exposure in youth, the terrible effects of fever and ague, involve shattered constitutions and the failure of the general functions of health. To sufferers from all these causes,

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR

offers an invaluable boon—a natural and efficient recovery of lost powers. No person, man or woman, suffering from any cause, can afford to neglect its use. The very name of Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is all that it claims to be. I feel like a new being. I sleep well, my appetite is good, and feel stronger than I have for many years past." Contributed by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 59 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used the Nervine and invigorator and am benefited by it, particularly in the increase of strength and cure of those trembling sensations. My confidence in its virtues seems to be entirely cured." Letter to Dr. Tucker.

"The medicine you ordered (Dodd's Nervine) we have taken three bottles of. It is a great thing. My wife says she feels first rate after one bottle of it than any doctors. She is certainly better. Lemonthan could not kill the drugs she has taken so much. Does not move easier, and in a better nervous condition every way." The Rev. G. B. Martin, Cashier Olen House, Long Branch, N. J., states that Dodd's Nervine has cured him of chronic weakness of the stomach, dizziness and sick headache, and greatly strengthened his whole system.

David Harishorn, 309 State-st., Brooklyn, cured of chronic muscular and nervous debility.

John Harbut, Brooklyn, N. Y. says: "To regulate the bowels without producing cathartic effect, quiet the nerves, and round the system, I have never used anything that equalled Dodd's Nervine."

W. F. Deanes, Esq., Eastford, Conn.: "My wife has suffered for seventeen years with chronic nervous debility and mental prostration. She was induced by a friend to try Dr. J. W. Dodd's Nervine and Invenfigator, and by its use is now restored to perfect health."

Dr. C. C. York, Charlestown, Mass.: "In cases of great nervous debility, not confined by any means to the female organization more common than among men, I employ Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator with the happiest effect. It exceeds in tonic power anything that I know, while its action upon the bowels is all that can be desired."

Dodd's Nervine and Invenfigator is employed in the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane at Taunton.

FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONIALS

To cases of General Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Kidney Complaint, Wind Colic, and Female Complaints in their own families, we refer, with confidence, to the following gentlemen in this vicinity:

C. W. Ball, esq., 125th Avenue Hotel, N. Y.
W. B. Bodge, Fleet House, N. Y.
John Williams, Policeman, N. Y.
J. W. Peckett, esq., Clinton-st., Brooklyn,
Dr. H. A. Tucker, Clinton-st., Brooklyn,
J. S. Wright, esq., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Warren Chase, 540 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

H. B. Stoner & Co., Proprietors, N. Y.

August 30, 1867.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, about two months since, a red and white spotted Heifer, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come and take it away otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM IKELER.

Fishingcreek tp., Sept. 13, 1867.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

LOTHING.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and landsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lower room of the Hartman Building, southwest corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Having just returned from Philadelphia with a Large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

and

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

he flatters himself that he can please all. His stock comprises

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

such as

DRESS COATS,
SACK COATS, OVERCOATS,
PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS
NECK-TIES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, &c

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at very low prices.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

oct6-1y J. W. CHEMBERLAIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB DIEHL, OF BLOOM TP., DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Diehl, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, executor, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them to the executor for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment. DAVID LOWENBERG,
September 13, 1867 Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RICHARD HALL, DECEASED.

Letters of administration to the estate of Richard Hall, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, who resides in said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment. PETER ENT,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
September 6, 1867-6w.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL MONOHAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration with the Will annexed to the estate of Michael Monohan, late of

Farmer's Department.

Farming on Shares.

CONNECTICUT boasts of some great farmers. They have a curious way of doing things *on shares*, and the result of these operations offer a fine field for the display of logic. One of these farmers leased to his son-in-law three acres of land, to be planted with corn and be cultivated by him "at the halves." In the Fall, the lessee said that was the poorest land he ever worked on; for, said he, "I worked hard all Summer, and at harvest time, when we came to divide the crop, I not only had no corn for myself, but I had to go and buy five bushels of shelled corn to make out my father-in-law's half."

Here is another case illustrating the workings of this "peculiar institution" of doing things on shares: Farmer A—— happened to have more pigs than he could keep, while his neighbor, B——, had more milk than he could dispose of. One day A—— brought two pigs over and deposited them in B——'s pen, saying that he wished B—— to keep them two months, and have one of them as his share. B—— replied, as he had plenty of feed, he would keep them four months and have them both, as, of course, that would amount to the same thing! A—— left, saying that he supposed it was all right; but guessed he wouldn't bring any more.

Sweet Corn.

IT is a surprising fact that sweet corn is not abundantly grown among farmers. Every farmer thinks he must raise five or ten acres of Indian corn every year, in order to have something to fatten his pork, and to furnish fodder for his stock, etc. Now, if every farmer would grow three or five acres of sweet corn, his crop would prove of much more value in proportion to the number of acres than Indian corn for feeding purposes. Last spring I planted six acres of sweet corn, for the purpose of taking it into market green. But after the market became 'glutted,' I concluded to save the balance of my corn, and cure it to feed. I cut and fed to my hogs corn (in the stalks) every day, and they would eat stalk and all as clean as they would green clover. Through the month of October and until the last of November, I fed husked corn. I can say I never killed as fat pork before. They appeared to be completely filled up with lard. I prefer sweet cornstalks to anything else in the shape of fodder for stock, and especially for cows giving milk there is nothing equal to it, the stalks, husks and leaves, are much more juicy and sweeter than any other corn fodder. I would recommend to those that sow corn for fodder, to sow the sweet corn in preference to any other.

Be careful to trace up your seed in the fall, and then you will not fail to have good seed when you come to plant or sow.

Fattening Hogs in Summer.

A NUMBER of letters have appeared in your valuable paper, recommending feeding hogs in Summer. The reasons urged were numerous, the most important being that hogs fattened so much faster and on so much less food than in Winter, and that the price was invariably higher. Take, for example, the price of hogs in August, September, and October, of any year, and compare it with the prices in November, December, January and February.

To these encouraging facts in favor of Summer feeding of hogs, let me add that there will be this year an unusually early demand for fat hogs, not only for the Montreal market but also for England. The stock of bacon in the Liverpool market, on the 30th of June, 1866, was 35,000 boxes, with a financial panic raging. On the 30th of June, 1867, the stock of bacon in Liverpool did not exceed 7,168 boxes; and while old bacon is worth but 42 shillings per cwt., new ice-cured is in great demand at 60 shillings and upwards.—*Cor. Canada Farmer.*

Flies on Horses and Cattle.

THE annoyance of these summer pests to animals can be greatly mitigated by the use of a mixture of one third kerosene oil and two thirds lard oil, applied to the legs of the horses, oxen, or cows, with a feather or brush, or what is better, but more objectionable to the applier, with the hands, rubbing it well in. A farmer in this neighborhood used it last summer on his oxen, having it applied twice a day, on their going out to work morning and noon. His cattle gained in flesh during fly time. I have used it on horses and two cows. Its benefit is immediately observable. A horse uneasy, fretting and stamping, becomes, after the application, at once quiet. Those who sympathise with the noble animal in the constant teasing endured by them from these pests, will be glad to use any harmless remedy which will spare incessant work when not called to labor in harness. Horses will keep better on a less supply of food for the repose thus obtained. Cows will give better and more milk from the rest that they will get from this mixture.—*New Haven Courier.*

To Keep Potatoes.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* says that he has tried the following method of keeping potatoes for years with complete success, though in some instances the tubers were diseased when taken out of the ground;—"Dust over the floor of the bin with lime, and put in about six or seven inches of potatoes, and dust with lime as before. Put in six or seven inches of potatoes and lime again; repeat the operation until all are stowed away. One bushel of lime will do for forty bushels of potatoes, though more will not hurt them—the lime rather improving the flavor than otherwise."

Baked Ham.

MOST persons boil hams. They are much better baked if baked right. Soak for an hour in clean water and wipe dry, then spread it all over with a thin flour batter, and lay in a deep dish with sticks under it to keep it out of the gravy. When fully done take off the skin and batter crusted upon the flesh side, and set away to cool. You will find it very delicious, but rich for dyspeptics, says one of our agricultural exchanges.

HARD cider will turn to vinegar very soon, by exposing it to the atmosphere in a warm place. Allowing it to run slowly from one vessel into another, over a platform covered with oak shavings, will hasten the process. A few drops of red cabbage water will make the color deeper red, if people desire it.

Miscellaneous.

LATEST FROM THE SONG WRITERS.

THE man who "Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" has opened a marble quarry there and is doing a thriving business in getting out grave stones.

The author of "Carry me back to Old Virginia" has opened a livery stable, and is carried back in his own conveyance whenever he wants to be.

The man who sang "I am lonely since my Mother Died," isn't quite so lonely now. The old man married again, and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him.

The author of "A Life on the Ocean Wave" is gratifying his taste for the sea by tending a saw mill. He will be on the water now.

The one who gave the "Old Folks at Home" to the world has recently taken them to the poor-house, as they were getting troublesome.

The author of "Shells in the Ocean" is in the clam business.

The man who wanted to "Kiss him for his Mother," attempted to kiss his mother for him the other day, and he gave him a walloping "for his mother."

The one who wailed so plaintively "Do they miss me at Home?" was missed the other day, together with a neighbor's wife. He was missed by a wife and seven children.

The author of "Three blind Mice" has started a menagerie with them.

The man who wrote "Five o'clock in the Morning," found that no saloons were open at that early hour where he could get his bitters, so he lies a bed rather late now.

"Clive me a cot in the valley I love," has got a cot in the infirmary. Mein Cott!

The man who sighed, "Take me home to die," took Dr. Keer's System Renovator, and is now a "Fine ould Irish gintleman."

"Meet me alone by Moonlight," has left off meat, and taken to drink.

The author of "Roll on, silver Moon," has opened a ball alley. Silver moon can't roll on his alley without paying for it.

The disconsolate one who sings, "Have you seen my Maggie?" has heard of her. Another feller informs him through the music store, that "Maggie's by my side."

"I'd offer thee this hand of mine," has been sued for breach of promise.

"Oh! Susanna," has settled with her at length, and don't owe Susanna any more.

The author of the "Old Arm Chair" is still in the furniture business.

The one who pleaded "Rock me to sleep mother, Rock me to sleep," has at length been gratified. His mother yielding to his repeated solicitations, picked up a rock and rocked him to sleep. He hasn't woke up yet.

The one who asked "Who will care for Mother now?" has finally concluded to take care of the old woman himself, as no one else seems inclined to.

A VERY worthy fisherman, by the name of Grizzle, was drowned some time since, and all search for his body proved unavailing. After it had been in the water some months, however, it was discovered floating on the surface, and taking to the shore, whereupon Mr. Smith was dispatched to convey the intelligence to the much afflicted widow.

"Well, Mrs. Grizzle, we have found Mr. Grizzle's body."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, we have—the jury has sot on it, and found it full of eels!"

"You don't say Mr. Grizzle's body is full of eels?"

"Yes it is, and we want to know what you will have done with it?"

"Why, how many eels do you think there is in him?"

"Why, about a bushel."

"Well, then, I think you had better send the eels up to the house, and set him again."

SAYING PRAYERS, AND PRAYING.—A poor old man, when a child of three years of age, had been taught by his mother to repeat a prayer every night, which he did till he was seventy three years old; and not a little proud was he to say that he had not omitted saying his prayers every night for seventy years! At this advanced age it pleased God to afflict him severely, he was led by the Holy Spirit to see that he was a poor sinner who had been living in a form of godliness, but had never felt its power. He was enabled to spend the few last years of his life in humble dependence on the grave of Christ; and when he referred to himself, he would often add, "I am the old man who said his prayers for seventy years, and yet all that time never prayed at all."

DON'T DO IT.—No—young man, don't do it. Don't marry dimples, nor ankles, nor eyes, nor mouths, nor hair, nor necks, nor chins, nor teeth, nor simpers. These bits and scraps of femininity are mighty poor things to tie to. Marry the true thing. Look after congeniality, kindred sympathies, disposition, education, and if this be joined with social position, or even filthy lucre, why don't let them stand in your way. Get a woman—not one of those parlor lay figures one of those parlor automatons that sits down just so, thumps a piano and dotes on a whisker. Living statues are poor things to call into consultation. The poor little mind that can scarcely fathom the depth of a dress trimming, can't be a helpmate of any account. Don't throw away your time upon such trifling things.

GRUMBLERS.—These are everywhere and they seize upon everything which goes wrong, to find fault about. If a mosquito flits across their pillow, the announcement is made next morning that not a wink of sleep had they during the night. A slight pain is magnified into cholera, and a grumbling toothache into excruciating torture. If the sun shines it is too hot, and if it rains it is too wet. If they lose a dollar, ruin stares them in the face, and anticipated sickness is kept constantly on the slate.

LAW FOR LADIES.—In the year of grace 1770, a law was enacted by the English Parliament: "That whoever shall seduce into the bonds of matrimony any of his Majesty's male subjects, by the use of scents, cosmetics, paints, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, or bolstered hips, shall be prosecuted for witchcraft, and the marriage declared to be null and void." How would such a law work in these later days—in this year of our Lord, 1867? Think of it, oh, ye women!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIGNIFICANT.

The new system of advertising adopted by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, is attracting a good deal of attention.

The following extract from a speech delivered before the New York Editorial Convention, lately holden at Penn Yan, by a prominent Advertising Agent of New York city, goes to show that he at least acknowledges its advantages.

Penn Yan-stown, N. Y. Journal of Aug. 2nd, Edited by C. E. BISHOP, *Chairman on Committee on* ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

"Mr. Pettengill spoke in opposition to that plan from the *publisher's* stand point alone. He showed the publishers that by this system of contracting they were giving lower rates than their own home customers or others equally as prompt and good customers; that they were selling one portion of their paper to be used to compete with and underbid the other columns; that the owner of the space thus sold could come right in and beat the publisher's prices and take his business away from him; that if the publishers, fully understanding this, still wished to continue so irregular and unbusiness-like a system he (Pettingill & Co.,) should of course cease trying to get advertising for the papers at their regular rates and go into the other system of contracting—which he could stand if the printers could.

The anxiety on the account of newspapers is uncalled for. There is not one in twenty which would not prefer to receive all their foreign patronage on this plan, when it is fully understood. It is too generally recognized as thoroughly beneficial to all parties concerned to be injured in the least by anything which may be said against it by interested parties.

Advertisers should send for a circular giving all explanations.

POLLOCK INSTITUTE,

A first-class Boarding School for Boys, at Pittsfield, Mass. Fall Term of twenty weeks begins October 4th 1867. For particulars address REV. W. C. RICHARDS, Principal. sep6'67-1m.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE "PENN LETTER BOOK," for copying letters without the use of either press or water? It saves time, labor, and the expense of a copying press. For sale by all first-class stationers, and at the office of the "Penn Manufacturing Works," 702 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. [sep6'67-1m.

A FEW MORE AGENTS WANTED for General L. C. Baker's "History of the Secret Service." Increased commission allowed and greater inducements offered. Address, P. GARRETT & CO., Box 217, Philadelphia, Pa. sep6'67-1m.

6000 AGENTS WANTED, To sell Six New Inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 25 cents and get 80 pages and sample gratis. Agents have made $100,000. EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass. sep6'67-1m.

A TREATIES ON DEAFNESS, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer. Their causes and means of immediate relief and speedy cure, sent free. Send particulars to DR. STILWELL, No. 40 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, N. Y. sep6'67-1m.

MADAM FOY'S

CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER,

Combines in one garment a perfect fitting Corset, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & CO. sep6'67-1m. 96 Summer St., Boston.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY

Are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable Paint in use; two coats well put on mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last ten or fifteen years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, agricultural implements, carriage and car-makers, pails and wooden-ware, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, (it being fire and water proof), bridges, burial cases, canal boats, ships and ships' bottoms, floor oil cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl., of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, sep6'67-1m. 254 Pearl st., New York.

YOU'RE WANTED! LOOK HERE! Agents, both male and female, wanted everywhere to sell the PATENT IMPROVED INK RESERVOIR, by which from one to two pages can be written without replenishing with ink, and our Fancy and Dry Goods, etc. Can clear from $5 to $10 a day. No capital required. Price 10 cents, with an advertisement describing an article for sale in our Dollar Purchasing Agency. Circulars sent free. EASTMAN & KENDALL, sep6'67-1m. Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS CURED. The Organic Vibrator fits into the ear, is not perceptible, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. Send particulars to DR. STILWELL, No. 45 South 6th street, sep6'67-1m. Williamsburg, N. Y.

WE ARE COMING, And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods and sample, sent to any address free. Address J. S. HAWES & CO., sep6'67-1m. 30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5125.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO, Dr. Louis, of Providence, R. I., discovered Remedies with which he has cured hundreds of cases of Paralysis, Fits, and all forms of Nervous diseases. Send two stamps for pamphlet and certificate. sep6'67-1m.

A WATCH FREE. A Silver P. Watch given gratis to the purchaser of every 100 of Kennedy's Mammoth Prize Stationery Packages, the largest in the world. (As an inducement to have them introduced, agents sell the packages as fast as they can reach them out. Thirty dollars per day can be made sure. We have agents that sell on an average 1000 per week. Price per hundred, fifteen dollars. Retail at twenty-five cents. And a Watch in the bargain that will retail for fifteen dollars more. For full particulars of Prize Packages, and other saleable goods. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY, sep6'67-1m. Corner 6th and Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHOOLS. Principals of Academies, Seminaries, &c., should consult us in regard to advertising. No charge for information. GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., sep6'67-1m. Advertising Agents, N. Y.

INVENTORS. If you wish to Advertise you should consult GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., sep6'67-1m. 40 Park Row, New York.

BOOK PUBLISHERS. Do you want Agents? You should consult GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., of N. Y., on the subject of advertising.

NEWSPAPERS. Do you want to increase your circulations? You preach advertising, why do you not practice it? Consult G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

ADVERTISERS. Do you want to keep posted about the Newspapers and their value to you as mediums for Advertising? Send a Dollar for the ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE. Published at 40 Park Row, N. Y.

NURSERYMEN. You should advertise. To do it understandingly you should consult G. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

DRUGGISTS. Are you aware of the great advantages you will receive from doing your advertising through a reliable Advertising Agency? Consult G. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE, WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

J. H. LONGSTRETH, PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE, No. 12 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES.

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
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TINWARE,

SALT,
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SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

H. C. HOWER, has opened a first-class BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE, at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best articles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and at cheap prices:

Men's calf boots, fine, men's kip, double sole, Boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid, Congress, &c., Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, Men's, women's, boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine, Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS

of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.

Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and see for yourselves. Respectfully, H. C. HOWER.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

L. N. MOYER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

THE most complete and carefully selected stock to be found in the county, consisting in part of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,
SYRUPS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, SPICES,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Stationery, Pocket Books,
PEN KNIVES, PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,
Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Trusses of approved make,

A large assortment of choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes, together with the various WELL KNOWN STOMACH BITTERS.

These with many other articles too numerous to specify form a stock which defies competition both as regards price and the quality of the goods. PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND DESPATCH.

Country dealers are invited to inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it greatly to their advantage. Fresh goods are constantly being received from the city, and *can be obtained either by wholesale or retail.*

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

August 9, 1867.

J. R. MOYER, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST, CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS, BLOOMSBURG, PA., where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial, TURLINGTON'S BALSAM, and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance. Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S *NEW DRUG STORE*, IN ORANGEVILLE, JUST OPENED WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC., ALWAYS ON HAND.

In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practicner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical college, and understands the compounding of Drugs.

They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr3'67

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original vitality and action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

☞ Sold by L. N. MOYER, Bloomsburg, Pa. and Druggists generally. [apr6'67-6m

THE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS

The component parts of this remarkable preparation were first discovered, compounded and distributed, some twenty years ago, by Dr. Canorara, the celebrated Egyptian Physician. Thousands of his suffering countrymen were restored to health, as well as great numbers of the inhabitants of Nubia and Abyssinia, and of the countries bordering upon the Southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

Indeed, the fame of the ZINGARI BITTERS soon spread over Europe, and was adopted by the principal Physicians in charge of the hospitals of the old world, in which it is still used with prominent success. The Viceroy of Egypt placed the name of Dr. Canorara upon the "Roll of Nobles," and presented to him a Medal bearing the following inscription: "Dr. Canorara, the Public Benefactor." This Bitters is now offered to the public of America with the full assurance that it will be found, upon a fair trial, to act as a specific for the cure of

Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Dyspepsia, Colic, Bronchitis, Consumption, Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints.

Remarkable cures of the above diseases have been effected by its use, as numerous certificates, many from regular physicians, fully attest; and it is destined to supersede any preparation extant. As an agreeable Tonic, and an INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, IT HAS NO EQUAL.

A FEW WORDS TO LADIES.—The use of the ZINGARI BITTERS will give to you that soft, semi-transparent complexion which the God of nature (designing woman to be the loveliest of his works) fully intended that you should have—for it is nature's own powder and paint combined. By purifying the blood, stimulating the pigmentary cells of the dermis, and imparting health and life throughout the entire system, it especially gives that smooth clearness and beauty to the complexion so much to be desired—removing all roughness, blotches, freckles, pimples, and that yellow, sickly look so common in our day; and what is even better than this, it cures every species of female irregularities and disease

Principal Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.

RAHTER & HAUSE, Sole Proprietors.

☞ For sale by L. N. MOYER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa. [13'67-6m.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS, STATIONERS, STEAM POWER PRINTERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS 339 Chestnut street, & 55 South Fourth street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

They make a speciality of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING, having machinery specially adapted for all work they may require. [feb6'67-1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO., Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS, No. 237 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER, Late Walter & Kaub, Importer and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE, No. 234 North Third Street, between Race and Vine Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA! THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS,

Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER, Importers and Jobbers of HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS, HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, THREADS, SEWING SILKS, TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

Also Manufacturers of BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES, and Dealers in WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c., No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS, No. 53 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

E. J. LESTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., No. 29 North Second Street, opp. Christ Church, Philadelphia.

BARCROFT & CO., Importers and Jobbers of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHS CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, LINENS, DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &c., Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO., Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 36 Market Street, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, No. 43 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

REMOVAL OF C. C. MARR'S NEW STORE *TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,* ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE, *CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,* CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE, TOBACCO, *HATS AND SHOES,* FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT, all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see. C. C. MARR. April 12, 1867.

BERNARD STOHNER, Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c., as well as FINE GROCERIES, which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given. COLUMBIA HOUSE, Main st., opposite Miller's Store, aug6'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealers in FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c., Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St. Philadelphia. Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c. ☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. May 10, 1867-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1793. JORDAN & BROTHER, WHOLESALE GROCERIES, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE, No 249 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN, with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 21 North Water Street, and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO., Successors to Stroup & Brother, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St., Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO., Manufacturers of OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE to get the best TOBACCO AND CIGARS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, is at HUNSBERGER'S, a few doors below the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of SEGARS, and the best Fine-cut and Plug CHEWING TOBACCO, can be had at his counters. TOBACCO PIPES in great variety are among his large stock. DON'T FORGET TO CALL. H. H. HUNSBERGER.

HAGEN, BOYD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c., No. 41 North Third Street, Philadelphia. Consignors can forward their stock without prepaying the United States tax.

H. W. RANK'S WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE, No. 148 North Third street, between Cherry and Race, west side Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c., No. 13 North Third Street, above Market, Philadelphia.

FRISHMUTH, BROTHER & CO., WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS, No. 151 North Third Street, five doors below Race. Factories, Nos. 223 and 225 Quarry Street, Philadelphia.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER, DEALER IN HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c., &c. MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTMENT than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON. I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash lasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE, embracing almost every thing in that line. Also HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE, buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees; Hame-wood; saddle trees, zig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, awls and needles, tool of all kinds.

SHOEMAKERS' HARDWARE, A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines (hales, augers, bevels, mallets, brices, gauges plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY I have coal beds, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, scrivers, bread and cake pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, shingle saws, files, horse rakes, wheelbarrows, carpet sweepers, hatchets, mattocks, adzes, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, manure forks, hoes, axes, best pins, iron, steel, nails, spikes, coffin furnishings, tacks, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse mats, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, line, door mats, porch mats, oil cloth for mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, hose brushes, sleigh bells, bed cords, enamelled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, bread axes, nails, sledges, curtain fixtures, Thimble skeins and boxes, Pumps, lead pipe, etc., Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at CHARLES W. SNYDER'S, Main Street, Bloomsburg.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY, Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange